

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.

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BLOOMFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1912.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE CENTENNIAL.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ASKS THE COUNCIL FOR \$2,000 APPROPRIATION.

Celebration Estimated to Cost \$11,000—One-Half Will Go to Monument Fund—About \$7,000 Now on Hand in Cash Subscriptions and Pledges

Matthew McCroddan, Allison Dodd and Howard B. Davis of the finance committee of the Centennial Celebration appeared before the Town Council Monday night and asked the council to make an appropriation of \$2,000 towards the celebration fund. A law enacted last winter made it legal for the council to appropriate \$3,000 to the centennial fund, but Mr. McCroddan said that no other amount than \$2,000 had ever been considered by the finance committee, and it was the desire of the committee to deal fairly with the public and ask no more than the sum first named.

In a statement relative to the financial side of the centennial celebration work Mr. McCroddan said that it had been estimated that the total cost of the affair, including the monument, would be about \$11,000; of that sum about \$6,000 had been raised by cash subscriptions and pledges of a reliable character. There were a number of collectors yet to be heard from, whose returns it was estimated would be about \$1,000, and these with the \$2,000 appropriation asked for would make a total of \$9,000 in sight, and leave a deficit of \$2,000 yet to be raised by subscription.

It was the intention of the committee, Mr. McCroddan said, to make the celebration one that the people would be proud of, but at the same time there would be no extravagant expenditures of money.

The committee in outlining its plans, he said, had borne in mind that Bloomfield was not a community of wealthy people and had planned its work to keep within the means of the people.

Public sentiment, he said, had been sounded as to appropriateness of the council voting an appropriation to the celebration fund and there was, so far as learned, a unanimous sentiment in favor of it.

One feature of the celebration that made it particularly appropriate that the local government should assist in the expense was the large and important part that the children of the town would have in the celebration. It was estimated that about 3,000 children would participate in the exercises.

Allison Dodd followed Mr. McCroddan and he said that citizens might ask why it was that so much money was being spent in the celebration of the town's centennial, and he said that he thought they should be informed that nearly one-half of the amount to be raised would go towards a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument that would be a perpetual feature of the affair.

Mr. Dodd alluded to the large quota of men who went from this town as soldiers in the Civil War, and no fitting tribute of a public character had yet been made by the people of the town to the memory of those men. The centennial celebration offered an excellent opportunity to express that appreciation in a lasting manner. Men of means in the town, Mr. Dodd said, had been liberal in their contributions to both the monument project and the celebration.

Howard B. Davis suggested that the council might regard an appropriation to the centennial fund not as an expense, but as an investment. He believed that the town was going to reap a profit in benefits from the affair. Thousands of people were coming here and many might be pleased to come and make their homes here. Mr. Davis cited instances where other municipalities were spending thousands of dollars, not in centennial celebrations, but in special affairs gotten up for the purpose of advertising those places and drawing the people there. Mr. Davis said that he was confident that a large part of the expenditure would come back in benefits to the town.

Mayor Hauser informed the committee that the council would take early action on the request for an appropriation, and in reply to an urgent appeal from Mr. McCroddan for prompt action, the mayor said that the committee would know of the action of the council not later than next Monday night, when the council will hold an adjourned meeting.

Paid for His Fun.

It cost Anthony Decker \$10 for his alleged playfulness in showing Joseph Voelker off the sidewalk in James street Monday. The fine was imposed by Police Recorder Cadmus.

Decker was accompanied by two young women and he wanted to "show off," according to Voelker, who alleged that Decker said: "Watch me give this lobster a tumble."

Demand on the Erie.

Councilman Harrison on Monday night asked the railroad and transportation committee to endeavor to have the Erie Railroad Company have the 6:50 P. M. train stop at the Orchard street station. Mr. Albionson asked that the same committee request the Erie Railroad company to build a new bridge at Arlington avenue and to place gates at the Lawrence street crossing.

A LIVELY TILT

Between Morris Shapiro and Building Inspector Cadmus Entitled the Council's Proceedings in More Ways than One Monday Night.

The mayor's gavel came down with a bang and the privilege accorded to Morris Shapiro of addressing the council was abruptly terminated Monday night when the speaker charged that the council gave special privileges and cited the case of the Bloomfield Savings Institution as an instance. Morris Shapiro was representing his father, who had got into a difficulty with Building Inspector George M. Cadmus over some matter of construction in a building that the elder Shapiro is erecting in Pitt street. As a result of the trouble the inspector summoned Shapiro to court on a charge of violation of the building ordinance.

The son's object was to have the matter settled out of court, and with that intent in view he appealed to the council.

There was trouble almost from the start of the argument, for when the young man had stated his father's case, the building inspector made such a flat denial of it that the young man said it was only the inspector's age that deterred him from saying what he thought about him. The inspector, who has lost none of his Civil War ardor, told the young man not to consider his age at all, that he could take care of himself, and then the young man said to the council that the inspector had not told the truth. The inspector's fist clenched and he started to get up from his chair, declaring at the same time that he would tumble the young man down stairs.

The mayor rapped vigorously for order and warned the speaker that personalities must not be indulged in before the council.

The mayor, after hearing the younger Shapiro's statement of his father's case, told him that it was a matter in which the council was in duty bound to stand by its ordinance and its officials, and now that the matter was going to court the case would have to be fought out there. The mayor's advice was given in a kindly way, but the mad break made by the young man about special privileges shut off his chances for consideration.

In the course of the dispute between the building inspector and Mr. Shapiro, Councilman Murray's name was brought in. Mr. Shapiro having talked with Mr. Murray of the matter.

Mr. Murray made an explanation on his own account and said that he was frequently consulted by builders in regard to provisions of the building ordinance, and that was due to his being engaged in the lumber business. He did not, however, presume to give any official orders.

When the building ordinance was first adopted it was anticipated, Mr. Murray said, that difficulties would arise in its practical operation, and many questions had arisen which it had been found necessary to adjust.

The question of a conflict between the local building ordinance and the State tenement house construction act also came up in the dispute, and Town Attorney Kocher was called on for an opinion. Mr. Kocher said that municipalities had the right to make their own building ordinances, but they could not insert in them any provisions that eliminated the requirements of the State law. They could go beyond the requirements of that law, but not below them.

The Mayor to the Citizens.

Mayor Hauser took occasion to make a statement Monday night that he desired should be given publicity and given attention by every resident of the town, and that was to the effect that all the residents of the town should constitute themselves a committee of the whole to put the town in first-class order for the centennial celebration week. The mayor has made more than one allusion to the necessity of united and harmonious action along this line since the centennial movement started, and he gave special emphasis to it Monday night.

The mayor has in mind the practical benefit that will accrue to the town by the impression that is made on visitors here during centennial week, if they get the impression that this is a pleasant town to live in.

Bloomfield will be open to inspection during centennial week, and the mayor is anxious that the visitors shall be pleased, not so much by the pageantry of the centennial as by the general manifestation of civic pride and order that will appeal to visitors.

The mayor expressed regret that the confused condition of appearances at the railway stations, where improvements have been going on, could not be entirely eliminated before centennial week. The mayor's suggestion that every citizen do his duty in making the town particularly attractive during centennial week is along the right line, and it is the way to turn the money expended in the celebration to profitable account.

There should be a general clean-up week just prior to centennial week. It is a matter in which much depends upon individual enterprise.

BUSINESS LAWS.

An Address by F. M. Haskell on Need of Simple Laws for Transaction of Business.

F. W. Haskell, son of Benjamin Haskell of this town and president of the Carborundum Company of Niagara Falls, N. Y., recently delivered an address before the Men's Club of the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo, N. Y., on the need of reorganization in business to conform to present laws. Mr. Haskell spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and Members of the Men's Club:

"How can business be reorganized so as to avoid the evils of competition, the oppression of combinations, insure justice for those not in combination and safeguard the consumer?"

"In my opinion, no reorganization of business is necessary for the safeguarding of society, and no reorganization is desirable in the interests of business itself. It is, I presume, hardly necessary for me to say that all business operations should be obliged to be conducted honestly; but this is a matter which is, or should be, fully covered by the ordinary laws of the land, and has nothing to do with business organization.

"In morals there is no middle ground. An action is right or it is wrong, and compromise is impossible. In matters of economics and expediency, however, a course midway between the extremes urged by their advocates is generally the safest one to follow.

"During the past ten, and more particularly during the past five, years there has been a rapidly growing belief that about everything connected with business operations is altogether wrong. And where the business operations have been successful, this belief has amounted to certainty. I do not believe that business organization and methods are ideal nor beyond criticism, but I feel ever more certain that they are not desperately bad, that they do not work oppression to the masses and that they are not in need of radical nor violent reorganization.

"It is a generally accepted fact that history cannot be properly written by those who make history. Distance in time is just as necessary as distance in space to form the perspective without which the written or painted picture is either distorted or meaningless.

"It is human nature for each one to think that the most cruel of all ills are the ones endured by himself; and it is collective human nature to imagine that the evils pervading the existing generation are peculiarly malignant.

"When I was a small boy I remember hearing my father and his friends agreeing among themselves that the opportunities enjoyed by their fathers were gone forever, and that big fortunes were no longer to be picked up in the streets. 'When I first entered business life my fellow clerks and myself used to bemoan the fate that the opportunities enjoyed by our fathers had gone, never to return, and that big fortunes could no longer be achieved.

"And to-day, young men solemnly tell me that the opportunities which surrounded men of my generation do not exist at the present time and that big fortunes are all monopolized by the selfish lot of men who now have them. 'There is no question but that each of these three generations was entirely sincere in thinking that fate had suddenly and cruelly closed the doors of opportunity just in time to shut them out, and in spite of this it requires no word of mine to show you that opportunities have grown more frequent and fortunes have grown larger with each succeeding generation.

"Discontent is one of the most thoroughly diffused of all human emotions. This is probably a wise dispensation, for it has truly been said that discontent is the motive which has produced all progress. Before, however, we begin to feel unduly virtuous in the knowledge that we are discontented, it will be well to realize that there are two grand divisions of discontent, and to ask ourselves with which one of the two brands we are inoculated.

"The discontent which takes the form of dissatisfaction with our own conditions, which realizes we have not made the most of our opportunities and which results in new and better and greater effort in order to lift ourselves out of our surroundings and place ourselves among better ones; is the commendable discontent that makes for progress.

"I am afraid, however, that the discontent of many people is the ignoble and worse than useless kind that, instead of being dissatisfaction with one's self, is envy towards some more successful man; that instead of promoting the lifting up of one's self, has for its object the pulling down of one's neighbor.

"One kind of discontent is constructive. The other is destructive. Think it over carefully, and if you have either brand, be sure it is the right one. Swallow the tonic, but shun the poison.

"Commencing with Lawson's weird story of 'Frenzied Finance', the magazines of the country have assailed substantially every successful man or business institution that now lives or exists. These magazine articles have had all the fascinations of that mean, slanderous, personal gossip that even the best of us down in our hearts like to hear, even of the matter up with the company.

TROLLEY CONFERENCE.

Between General E. W. Hine and Transportation Committee of the Council—General Again Asks for Glenwood Avenue Double Track Portals—Committee Again Considers with Brookdale Extension.

Mr. Hummel, reporting for the railroad and transportation committee, at the Town Council meeting Monday night said that the committee had held a conference with General E. W. Hine of the Public Service Corporation in regard to street railway matters here, but the conference was not productive of any definite results. General Hine, on the part of the railway company, renewed the request for a double track on a part of Glenwood avenue and offered the same consideration that was offered when the matter was previously considered and voted down by the council.

Mr. Murray of the committee said that the request for the extension of the Broad street line had again been pressed by the committee and made a part of the town's return for the concession asked by the company on Glenwood avenue, but General Hine said that the company would not undertake any extension of its lines in the Brookdale direction until the Morris canal was abandoned. Mr. Murray said that personally he could not see where any great benefit would result to the traveling public here from the small section of double track that the company was seeking on Glenwood avenue, and he could not understand why the company was so persistent for it unless it was a part of some plan that was in view and had not been fully revealed. In so far as the town was benefited by what the company offered, Mr. Murray did not think it was of sufficient importance for the town to yield to the company without getting something of more practical benefit.

Making the franchise of the Brookdale extension dependent upon the abandonment of the Morris canal was, in Mr. Murray's opinion, too indefinite a consideration for the town to accept in return for something that was evidently going to be of practical benefit to the company.

General Hine has evidently shifted his position in the Brookdale extension negotiations. When the matter was under consideration before, it was the limited franchise act that the general cited as being the obstacle against an extension to Brookdale. Now that the limited franchise obstacle has been in part removed, the general has thrust forward. Canal abandonment has been a political issue many years now and is largely looked upon as a joker in political party platforms, and it is a reproach to the patience of the people of the northern section of this town to tell them that there is no hope for transit facilities there until the canal is abandoned.

Even assuming that the canal may be abandoned within a few years and the Public Service Corporation gets possession of the canal bed for a high speed railway, that will not serve the purpose that is sought in having the Broad street line extended along Broad street into Brookdale.

The high speed line will be of no advantage to local business interests and will not bring a remote section of the town in closer communication with its business center. It is that factor that is of essential importance from a local standpoint, in any consideration of the extension of the trolley lines. The Public Service Corporation cannot be expected to take that narrow view of the matter. It is Newark, the county business center, that is the paramount object with the company in considering trolley transportation. Bloomfield Centre is, perhaps, too small a factor with it to be made a basis for trolley extension plans, and the promotion and protection of local business interests is dependent upon the shrewdness, vigilance and firmness of the local authorities, who represent the town in negotiations with the street railway company. Trolley transportation is not a long established institution. A desire to foster and encourage it when it was in an experimental stage, more many years ago, led to an excusable liberality in the granting of concessions. The credulity of the public was perhaps taken advantage of in some respects, but the people do not fall so easily now. The promotion of railway interests is now met with a mutual policy of concessions, and they do not consider it beneath their dignity to sometimes surrender to the public. The Public Service Corporation will come again for the Glenwood avenue double track, and if it is a matter of such importance as it appears to be, the company will give the Brookdale extension in exchange for it.

Lights Wanted.

Mr. Albionson of the street lighting committee submitted a petition to the council Monday night for street lights in Cleveland terrace, Carteret street, Lenox terrace, Morse avenue and Fulton street. The petition was signed by several property owners, and was referred to the street lighting committee. Mayor Hauser called Mr. Albionson's attention to an announced reduction of lighting rates on the part of the Public Service Lighting Company and suggested that the lighting committee endeavor to have the rate apply to the new contract recently made by the company with the town. Mr. Albionson said he would take the matter up with the company.

BASEBALL.

Bloomfield Team Will Play in Caldwell this Afternoon—Sunday League Organized—Games on Broughtons Club Grounds and in Watessing.

The Caldwell A. A. will open its season this afternoon, having as opponents, the Bloomfield team.

The Caldwell club is stronger than ever before and will present the following line-up: McLoughlin, shortstop; Pfahler, third base; Clansen, second base; Aubright, first base; Geiger, catcher; Brewer, right field; Hartman, left field; Adams, centre field; Hipfel, pitcher; Williams, utility. The new faces on the team are Geiger, McLoughlin and Williams.

The Bloomfield boys expect to play the same team that defeated the Worthington Club last Saturday.

Burdette, catcher; Girard, pitcher; Wiley, first base; Curley, second base; Lennon, shortstop; Edwards, third base; Egler, left field; Kelly, centre field; Hambacker, right field and Hague, Taggart and Cohen, utility.

This game will be the first of a series between these crack clubs and should be a struggle worth going many miles to see.

The locals defeated the strong Worthington Club at Morris Park last Saturday, by a score of 8-4.

For their opening game the Bloomfield players did good work.

Edwards, who has been secured to play third base, executed a triple play with the aid of Captain Wiley. He also displayed good head work and his throwing was fine.

A goodly number attended the game, but many of the familiar faces at the oval were missed, they having not yet become sufficiently enthused to attend the games.

No one should have any hesitancy in going to Morris Park, as good order will be maintained and nothing of an objectionable character will be tolerated.

Next Saturday the Caldwell team will play a return match at Morris Park and should the weather prove fine a large crowd will undoubtedly be on hand.

The baseball season will soon be in full swing in every section of the country and its effect has already been felt in this locality.

Among the latest movements in the realm of fandom is the organization of the Sunday-School Baseball League, comprising teams of the older boys from the local Sunday-schools.

Delegates from the various schools have met and arranged a tentative schedule, the first games to be played on Saturday, May 18. Considerable enthusiasm has been expressed by those interested and it is expected that teams will be enrolled in the league from every Sunday-school in Bloomfield and Glen Ridge. Arrangements have already been made for the use of two diamonds, one located near the Soho Park station and one on Harrison street in the Fairview section of the town. If a sufficient number of teams join the league, a diamond will also be secured in or near Glen Ridge. Among the teams who will probably begin the season are the Baptist, Westminster, Methodist, Glen Ridge Congregational and Church of the Ascension.

The officers of the league at present are Everett P. Benjamin, president, and Fred J. Carter, secretary. The board of managers will be composed of the officers of the league and the managers of each team. The services of competent umpires have been engaged and the players are looking forward eagerly to May 18, and the welcome cry of "play ball!"

The Broughton Club will cross bats to-day with the strong Majestic A. C. of Newark. This team has a good reputation, but the Broughtons are confident of a victory, having made the strong Central Methodist Church team, champions of the Newark Church League, go the limit last Saturday, only being beaten out in the last two innings.

The Bay avenue grounds are now in fine shape and benches have been built to accommodate the public. As the Broughtons are putting up a fast game at present a big crowd is expected. Either Yuengling or Walsh will do the twirling for the home team, with Yacchel, the star catcher, at the receiving end. The game will be called at 3:15 o'clock.

Manager Charles Frank and Assistant Manager William Hochstahl gave the residents of Watessing a good exhibition of baseball playing on the Locust avenue grounds Saturday afternoon, when their team, the Watessing Baseball Club, opened its season in a game with the Vailsburgh Baseball Club and won by a score of 12 to 4. Olinger's pitching and Bausewein's batting were features of the game.

The Beta Theta Fraternity opened its baseball season Saturday by defeating the Racema's, by the score of 8-5.

Commissioners to General Assembly.

At its annual meeting in April, the Newark Presbytery elected as one of its commissioners to the General Assembly the Rev. Samuel Ward Boardman, D.D., LL.D., of this town. The assembly convenes on May 16 and holds its meeting this year at Louisville, Kentucky. Several matters of importance to the Presbyterian Church will be considered at this assembly.

FLOOD OF RESOLUTIONS.

FOR HIGH-GRADE STREET AND SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS.

The Third Ward the Centre of Progressive Activity—A Result of the Railroad Improvement—No Lack of Progressiveness Now.

Numerous resolutions for street and sidewalk improvements were adopted at the Town Council meeting Monday night. Mr. Hummel introduced resolutions for paving Willow street from Orange street to Nelson place, for paving Orange street from Cross street to Dodd street, for paving Watessing avenue from Charles street to Orange street, and for paving Molter place.

The specifications called for concrete asphalt or hot tar mixture and on motion of Mr. Albionson bitulithic was also added to the specifications.

In commenting on the Orange street paving work, Mr. Murray said that owing to the steep approaches to the Orange street railroad bridge consideration should be given to the horses that would have to draw heavy loads up these approaches, and a pavement should be used that would insure the horses a safe and firm footing under all conditions of weather; and while the asphalt pavement made a nice appearance he questioned the advisability of its use on steep grades, owing to the danger of horses slipping.

Mr. Hummel said that the road committee had inspected some of the steep grades on Newark streets where bitulithic pavement had been used and had found it to be very satisfactory and more favorable to horses than granite block and other pavements.

Mr. Murray in referring to the specifications named in the road committee's resolution, favored more open specifications, including both brick and wood block pavement in order to give the town the benefit of competition for the work.

Mr. Hummel said that the reason for adopting the specifications named was due to the fact that the streets named were all approaches to the Lackawanna railroad bridges and the railroad company was going to use a concrete pavement on its bridges, and it was thought that the street pavement should be in harmony with it.

Mr. Hummel presented a petition for bitulithic pavement in Conger street from Glenwood avenue to Bloomfield.

In view of the fact that one-half of the cost of paving that street will have to be paid for by the town, and as the street was not a residential one, Mayor Hauser suggested the use of a cheaper class of pavement on that street.

Mr. Hummel said that in course of time Conger street was destined to carry the heaviest traffic of any street in the town.

There was another reason, the mayor said, why a different pavement should be used.

We have nothing in this town to compare with Market street in Newark in point of traffic, Mr. Hummel said, and bitulithic was used there. The resolution to pave the street in accordance with the petition of property owners was adopted.

Mr. Albionson of the sidewalk committee introduced resolutions for concrete sidewalk and curb on both sides of Willow street from Orange street to Nelson street, concrete sidewalk and curb on both sides of Conger street from Glenwood avenue to Bloomfield avenue, concrete walk and curb on both sides of Grace street, concrete walk, curb and gutter on both sides of Delaware avenue, concrete walk and curb on both sides of Orange street from Cross street to Dodd street, concrete walk and curb on both sides of Watessing avenue from Charles street to Orange street, concrete walk and curb on Dodd street, from Orange street to the East Orange line, and concrete walk and curb on Washington street from Thomas to Franklin street.

The council fixed Monday evening, June 3, as the date of the hearing on all the above road and sidewalk resolutions.

The multitude of improvement resolutions dazed some of the councilmen. Mr. Unanget asked, in amazement, where they were all coming from, and why it was they all affected the Third ward, and if it was the intention to confiscate people's property.

Mayor Hauser, who has always been a strenuous advocate of street and sidewalk improvements, found himself compelled to vote conditionally on some of Monday night's propositions. The conditions imposed by the mayor related to those streets that now had bluestone walks and some of them walk and curb. The mayor was opposed to tearing up good and serviceable bluestone walks in order to put down concrete.

Mr. Murray raised the point that insuring conditions in the resolutions might affect their validity. The council, he said, could either adopt or reject the resolutions as read and leave it to the public hearing to ascertain public sentiment.

Mr. Albionson said that the sidewalk committee would, of course, exercise proper discretion with regard to the removal of bluestone walks.

Dr. C. J. Neff, Surgeon Chiroprapist, treats foot ailments. Office room No. 8 Trust Company building.—Advt.